



RECEIVES GREAT OVATION

Ex-President Roosevelt Warmly Received by the People of Naples on Arrival

EMPEROR SENDS BEST WISHES

Steamer Admiral Sailed at Midnight For Mombassa With Him and His Party Aboard and he Will Soon be in the Country of Big Game.

NAPLES, April 5.—Theodore Roosevelt passed several hours in Naples today and was given many evidences of his popularity with the Italian people. The steamer Hamburg, on which Roosevelt was a passenger, coming in soon after noon was greeted with blowing of whistles, fluttering of many flags and playing of bands. The Italian warships in the harbor, steamers, private yachts and craft of all kinds were dressed in bunting and signal flags, added to picturesqueness of the scene which Roosevelt characterized as magnificent. Great crowds waited for his appearance on the streets and when he rode along in an automobile he was greeted with enthusiasm that astonished him. Three hours elapsed between the arrival of the Hamburg and the landing of the former President, as Roosevelt wished personally to superintend the handling of his baggage of which there was a very large quantity. When the President finally came ashore and was recognized by the populace he was given an ovation. This led him to remark that "Seems as if the Italians can make as much noise as Americans, after all." Arriving at his hotel, Roosevelt received with greatest cordiality those who had gathered to welcome him.

Emperor William showed a great interest in the former President, the German consul in the name of the Emperor carrying to Roosevelt the warmest greetings and a letter in which the Emperor expressed the hope that he would see Roosevelt in Berlin on his return. In reply Roosevelt told the consul-general to inform the Emperor he would certainly go to Berlin and tell the Emperor "How white men can live and fight in Africa."

Roosevelt told the American ambassador later that he would certainly go to the Vatican to see the Pope if he visited Rome.

Luncheon was served at the hotel, among those with the ex-President being Ambassador Griscom, Consul-General Crowinshield, Mrs. Crowinshield, Lieutenant-Commander Logan, John W. Garrett, First Secretary of the Embassy Winthrop Chandler, Mrs. Garrett and Miss Cartwright. Roosevelt seemed in the best of health and

spirits and expressed himself as looking forward impatiently to his arrival at Mombassa. Following luncheon, Roosevelt proceeded in motor car with Griscom to Capodimonte to meet the Duke and Duchess Aosta at their palace. He was welcomed at the palace entrance and the duke, who represented the King of Italy, received him in private, the two conversing at length. The duke expressed the hope that Roosevelt would meet the Count of Turin who is now hunting in Africa. The party then made the trip to Posilipo and the ex-President was recognized and cheered all along the way, returning to Naples, Roosevelt received the civic authorities at the hotel and cordial expressions of friendship in the name of Italy and the United States were exchanged. After dinner at the hotel Roosevelt boarded the steamer Admiral which will convey him to Mombassa and which was ready to sail at midnight. He was accompanied on board by Griscom and Lieutenant-Commander Belknap, who will go Messina with him. The ex-President's quarters aboard the Admiral were filled with flowers which had come from admiring friends, chief among these were bunches of red, white and black carnations from the German Emperor and a great cluster of fragrant blossoms from the Empress.

STEAL SUIT CASE CONTAINING EVIDENCE

STOLEN FROM DEPOT PLATFORM WHILE IN THE CUSTODY OF ATTORNEY.

DETROIT, April 5.—A News special from Hastings, Mich., says that Attorney F. R. Freshman's suitcase, containing the evidence for use in the Governor Haskell vs. W. R. Hearst libel suit was stolen from the platform of the Michigan Central Railway station there Saturday night. Freshman had been taking depositions of a number of Hastings people who were in Oklahoma at the time when Scott McReynolds' room was entered and some of his papers seized, out of which the action for libel grew. Attorney G. T. Smith, representing Haskell had previously taken depositions from the same persons.

SWIFT TUNNELING

LOS ANGELES, April 5.—Aqueduct engineers and miners have added to their laurels for rapid construction by what they believe is the American 31 day tunnel record for boring excavation in hard rock with two shifts at work. Twice in succession the American three shift record has been broken on the Elizabeth tunnel and now the new honors go to the men at work on the Jawbone Division 18 miles north of Mojave. In March being Ambassador Griscom, Consul-General Crowinshield, Superintendent L. S. Preston made a total distance of 370 feet on each of the tunnels. Between five and six miles of tunnel has been excavated on the Jawbone since work began last October.

PRESIDENT QUOTED AS AUTHORITY

When on the Bench Taft Rendered a Decision in a Standard Oil Case

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—For the first time in the American courts a president of the United States was quoted as the legal authority today during Special United States Attorney Frank B. Kellogg's argument in the government's case to dissolve the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, and violator of the Sherman act. Kellogg read at length from a decision rendered in the Addison pipe case by President Taft while he was judge in Cincinnati. The issue involved was alleged in re-

straint of trade. Kellogg will conclude his remarks at noon tomorrow. As one of the four judges of the Federal circuit court hearing the case will leave St. Louis Saturday, Kellogg will insist on the defense completing their argument by Friday evening. This would leave John G. Milburn of New York, Moritz Rosenthal of Chicago, John G. Johnson of Philadelphia and David G. Watson of Pittsburgh, but two hours each. This the defense will bitterly oppose.

STORY OF SUBSIDENCE OF THE EARTH AT FORT STEVENS, A CARNARD PURE AND SIMPLE

Major G. T. Bartlett, Commanding There, Denies it Unequivocally—Tale a Raid Gratuity and Deliberate Effort to Injure This Section and People—Bad Newspaper Work

In response to a direct inquiry, yesterday, as to what he knew of the truth of the statements made in the Portland Oregonian of Saturday and yesterday, Major G. T. Bartlett, commanding the forts at the mouth of the Columbia, told the editor of this paper that he "knew absolutely nothing of the reported subsidence of the earth under the batteries at Fort Stevens nor in that neighborhood, except what had appeared in the papers; that he was commanding officer, in charge of the military interests there, and that knowledge of any condition of the sort would be in his possession before it was in anyone else's; and that there was simply nothing to it." This, on the word of the man representing millions of dollars worth of Government property and interests; in instant and intimate touch with every conceivable condition and change that exists or takes place in that section of the country, and to whom such a matter as the sinking of a battery plane would be of grave significance, is quite enough to put the ban of the canard upon the silly stories peddled out by the Oregonian, and who neglected its first duty, as a leading and influential newspaper in printing the stuff without having confirmed it at first, official hands.

The rest of the inspired yarn, touching the caving in of the earth at Flavel, at Warrenton, and the marked subsidence of the jetty-rockaway, may be charged to the same irresponsible source from which the Oregonian got it, as false and vapid as the particulars alleged about the fort. Major Bartlett, in the course of his conversation with the representative of the Astorian, made the remark that "the Oregonian must certainly have a well-informed correspondent down here; one who knew what he was talking about," a bit of satirical criticism that will be appreciated better in the "tall tower" when the range of the blunder that has been made there, is realized.

The whole tissue of falsehoods presented in this case by the Oregonian, smacks of a purpose to injure this section; to disparage the continuance of work on the jetty; to depreciate any extension of improvements at the military posts down here, and to otherwise belittle the mouth of the Columbia, its towns and people and industries. The gratuity of the entire thing is so apparent, so contemptibly small and mean, that the marvel is it was ever permitted in the columns responsible for it. Papers of that class have, at least, a basis

for their unwarranted and hurtful tales but the Oregonian will be indeed hard-pressed to justify the publication of so shallow and shameful a story, especially in view of the fact that it sought to herald to the world the alleged dangerous and ineffective conditions surrounding one of the chief of the defensive posts of the country hereabout, a piece of reckless advertising unusual in a well-ordered paper to whom explicit information confirming or denying it, in substance, was ready at hand at any moment on call.

The lie is so bald, and injurious to this whole territory, that the Astorian does not intend to disguise it without branding it more than false; it is one of those peculiar meannesses that sometimes creep into the best regulated papers, when an access of fear or dislike, or other hateful motive is working overtime; and the only low impulse that can be ascribed in the case under consideration, is, that the Oregonian, realizing that Astoria and the lower Columbia are looming large this year in the public and private exploitations of the hour, takes this, the only means left it, to discredit and hamper the situation and block it against further favor and progress.

COUNCIL IN HOT SESSION

Councilman Karinen Springs Sensation by Getting After Councilman Prael's Scalp

GET AFTER MARTIN FOARD, TOO

A "Rumor" That Mr. Prael is Interested in City Contracts Because of His Connection With the Clatsop Mills as a Stockholder Therein.

The meeting of the common council last night was replete with interesting and even sensational matters. Just as the council was about to adjourn Councilman Karinen arose.

"I heard a rumor today," he said, "that one of the councilmen has been selling supplies to the city. I move that something be done about it." Councilman Karinen thereupon read the section of the charter which provides that if any member of the council is interested in any contracts with the city his seat shall be declared vacant.

Councilman Karinen kept on talking, but did not mention the name of the man he was referring to.

"Who is it—who are you talking about?" came a chorus of voices.

"It's Prael," said Karinen.

At this there was a sort of smile from some. The council apparently was not very anxious to investigate the "rumor" that Councilman Karinen was springing, but the matter was referred to a committee for investigation. The facts of the matter seem to be that the Clatsop Mills, of which Mr. Prael is a stockholder, sell lumber to contractors who in turn may make contracts with the city; or it is possible the mills may sell an occasional cord of wood to

the city. However, Mr. Karinen didn't state the details of the rumor he had heard yesterday, apparently not taking time to investigate it before reporting to the council. As a more stockholder of the mills, there seems not the slightest doubt that the provision of the charter would distinctly not apply to Mr. Prael, even if sales were made directly to the city; as regards sales made to contractors who are working for the city the matter seems so remote as to appear almost ridiculous.

Of course the committee will investigate the rumor and may find out that it is at least worthy of investigation, but probably no one believes for a minute that Mr. Prael has knowingly entered into any illegal matter.

Then there was another sensation, Councilman Curtis arose and talked of Police Commissioner Martin Foard and he held the attention of the council. He called attention to the fact that Mr. Foard has been out of the city, and Mr. Curtis stated he believed he had lost his residence here. If he has in reality lost his residence in Astoria his office would necessarily be declared vacant. Also the charter provides that if Mr. Foard has been out of the city 30 days without permission his office thereupon becomes vacant; it was stated that this permission had not been secured. This matter was also referred to a committee for investigation. Mr. Prael, as president of the Irving Club, said it was not true Mr. Foard had applied for a non-resident's card.

The application by I. Rosendale for a license in the "Owl" saloon was finally turned down. Councilman Karinen, as chairman of the committee on health and police, made a report in favor of granting the license, and Councilman Curtis also spoke in favor of it. The two other members of the committee are Councilmen Schmidt and Fox, the former not being present. Both were opposed to granting it, however. The question then was discussed as to whether the minority or the majority report should be accepted, Mr. Fox having put in a negative report; but there thus was no minority or majority report, each being equal, but the negative report was adopted, all voting for it except Karinen and Curtis.

SALOON QUESTION.
But the principal business of the (Continued on page 6)

IS CHARGED WITH MURDER

Wife of Admiral Sampson's Nephew Accused of Killing Her Husband

ENTIRE CHANGE OF SENTIMENT

First Everyone Thought She Was Guilty But Now Very Few People Think She Done the Deed—Case Will be Hard Fought.

LYONS, N. Y., April 5.—This community is in a perfect fever of excitement over the trial of Mrs. Georgia Allyn Sampson which will begin this week. Mrs. Sampson, the daughter of a wealthy and respected Wayne county farmer, is accused of the murder of her husband, Harry Sampson, who was a nephew of the late Admiral Sampson.

The trial promises to be one that will pack the court house to its utmost capacity. Public sentiment in regard to the case seems to have undergone a great change during the past few weeks. At first there were few persons hereabouts but thought Mrs. Sampson was guilty of the crime as charged, but at present there seems to be few in Wayne county who think she had anything to do with the death of her husband.

Harry Sampson was shot on November 1 last at the farm of his wife's parents, three miles from the town of Macedon. The house was arranged for two families, and he and his wife occupied the west wing. The apartments of his father-in-law were on the opposite side of the house. At 7:30 o'clock on the morning of the tragedy there was a quarrel between Harry Sampson and his wife over a letter which Mrs. Sampson had re-

ceived from a Fairport man. Mr. Allyn, the girl's father, tried to adjust matters, but Sampson declared that he would leave his wife.

"I'd rather shoot myself than live with her," he said, according to Mr. Allyn's story.

Twenty minutes later he ran into the east wing with blood streaming from a bullet wound in his chest and fell death at the feet of his mother-in-law. There were no smoke stains or powder marks on his breast or on either his inner or outer shirt. Georgia Sampson ran into the room a moment after he fell. She said that she was in an upper room when she heard the shot.

For four days the theory of suicide based on Sampson's words to Mr. Allyn was believed. Then the Sampson family heard about the absence of smoke stains and powder burns. They learned that the gun was not thrown on the floor, as would probably have been the case if it were suicide, but was placed carefully in a corner and that Sampson held a package of cheese in his hand as he fell dying.

As a result of the inquest Mrs. Sampson was arrested and the grand jury found an indictment against her charging murder in the first degree. Bail was denied the accused woman and since last November she had been confined in the county jail, occupying the same cell that was once occupied by Oliver Curtis Perry, the noted bandit and train robber.

Since the tragedy one of the strongest witnesses for the prosecution, Harry Sampson's father, has died, and it is rumored that much of the supposed damaging evidence against the young widow has been traced to its starting point and found to be nothing more than idle gossip.

The only evidence against Mrs. Sampson seems to be the fact that when her husband was last seen alive she was quarreling with him and she has refused to testify regarding this trouble. Nor has she stated on oath where she was when the bullet was fired.

The Allyn family is one of the oldest and wealthiest in the county and the fight for Mrs. Sampson's liberty will be a notable one. George Raines of Rochester, Assemblyman Edson Hamm of Lyons and George S. Tinkelpaugh of Lyons have been engaged to conduct the defense.

Mrs. Sampson is said to approach her trial in the confidence of an acquittal. The jury that has been drawn is composed of business men and prominent farmers. There has not been a conviction of murder, first degree, in this county, since 1860.

WORK OF LITTLE FOLKS

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 5.—Handicraft of children of the Old World and the New are to be exchanged and exhibited. At the request of the French government, drawings, pottery and paintings made by pupils in the Montclair schools soon will be sent to Paris, while a similar exhibit made by children in the schools of Buda Pest, Austria, is now on its way to the Montclair state Normal school. The work of the Montclair pupils attracted attention at the international Congress of Art teachers in London last Summer and resulted in a request to send the exhibit to France.

OREGON JUDGSHIP STILL UNSETTLED

Representatives Hawley and Ellis Will See President Taft Today in Fulton's Interest

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Representatives Ellis and Hawley are scheduled for another interview with President Taft for tomorrow regarding the Oregon judgeship. It is believed if any position other than the judgeship would be acceptable to Fulton it would be placed at his disposition. The President is personally friendly to him, but Taft will be the final judge upon judicial appointments.

VOTE ON TARIFF APRIL 9

House Sets Date on Which the Payne Bill Will Be Disposed of

PARTY LINE ARE SWEEP AWAY

Clark of Florida Declares Against All Issues and Says he Will Support the Payne Bill if it Contains What His Constituents Want.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Three o'clock p. m., April 9, was set by the House today for the vote on the Payne bill. A long resolution of the committee on rules closing the general debate providing for certain committee amendments and a full and free opportunity to change the lumber and hides schedule was reported late in the day and adopted with 16 votes to spare notwithstanding the desertion of 20 Republicans. Four of the 16 votes from the Louisiana delegation who likewise broke away from their party. Clark of Florida made an address denouncing Bryan and Bryanism, Populists and Populism and declaring he would support the Payne bill if it contained what his constituents wanted—duties on sea island cotton and protection for citrus fruits, pineapples, etc. His remarks led him into an exciting colloquy with Randall of Texas and other Democrats, but he declared that having been instructed by the Legislature of his state and his constituents as to the stand he should take on the articles mentioned he would not violate his obligation. Before the rule was reported there were numerous speeches on the bill.

STILL THEY COME.

ASHLAND, Ky., April 5.—Boyd county voted "dry" today by a majority of 107. The victor today means that 96 of 119 counties of the state are dry under the county unit law.

BOY SUICIDE

What One Woman's Divorce Led To in New York City.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Humiliated by the divorce of his mother and saddened by separation from her, William Cooper, a 16 year old boy, committed suicide by hanging himself in his father's home in Williamsburg. Procuring a clothes line, the boy tied one end to a bedpost and strangled himself by kneeling. The father, to whom had been awarded the custody of William and another son, found the boy dead when he returned to the house yesterday afternoon.